

Expanded Categorical Eligibility

Expanding categorical eligibility for food stamp benefits is advantageous for more than dealing with vehicles. It can simplify eligibility determination by eliminating the requirement for other asset valuation and the application of the resource test. Households where all members benefit from means-tested cash assistance programs are categorically eligible for food stamps--as are those receiving means-tested non-cash benefits if the program involved is funded with over 50 percent TANF or MOE money. State agencies then have the option to expand this designation to households receiving a non-cash benefit from programs wherein less than 50 percent of the funding comes from TANF or MOE sources as long as the household's gross income does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty level.

Expanded Categorical Eligibility			No Expanded Categorical Eligibility	
40			13	
ALASKA	MARYLAND	OKLAHOMA	ALABAMA	MISSISSIPPI
ARIZONA	MASSACHUSETTS	OREGON	CALIFORNIA	MONTANA
ARKANSAS	MICHIGAN	PENNSYLVANIA	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	RHODE ISLAND
COLORADO	MINNESOTA	SOUTH CAROLINA	GUAM	VIRGIN ISLANDS
CONNECTICUT	MISSOURI	SOUTH DAKOTA	ILLINOIS	VIRGINIA
DELAWARE	NEBRASKA	TENNESSEE	INDIANA	WYOMING
FLORIDA	NEVADA	TEXAS	IOWA	
GEORGIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	UTAH		
HAWAII	NEW JERSEY	VERMONT		
IDAHO	NEW MEXICO	WASHINGTON		
KANSAS	NEW YORK	WEST VIRGINIA		
KENTUCKY	NORTH CAROLINA	WISCONSIN		
LOUISIANA	NORTH DAKOTA			
MAINE	OHIO			

